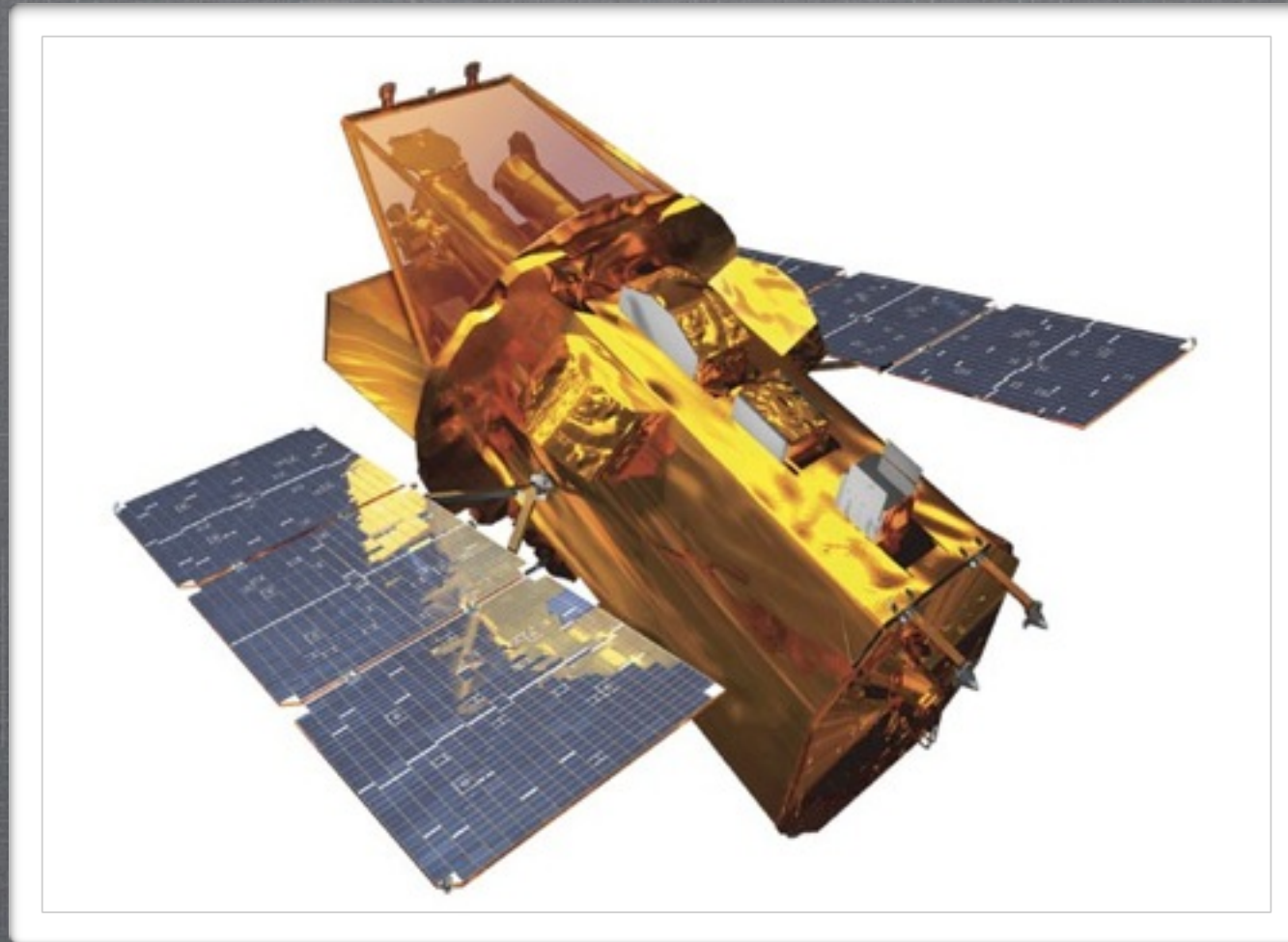


SWIFT BOOT CAMP

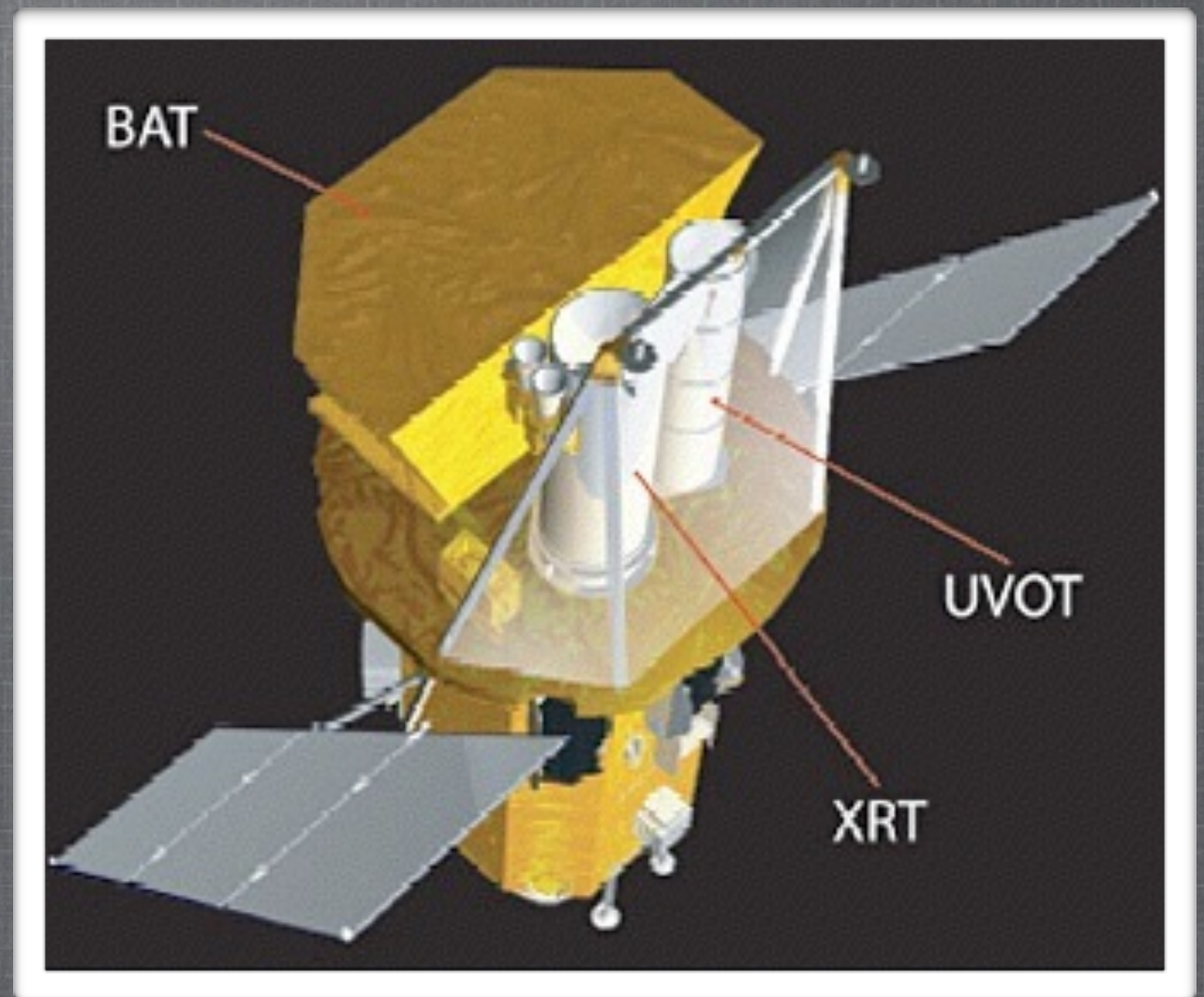
iPTF Summer School - 27 August 2015



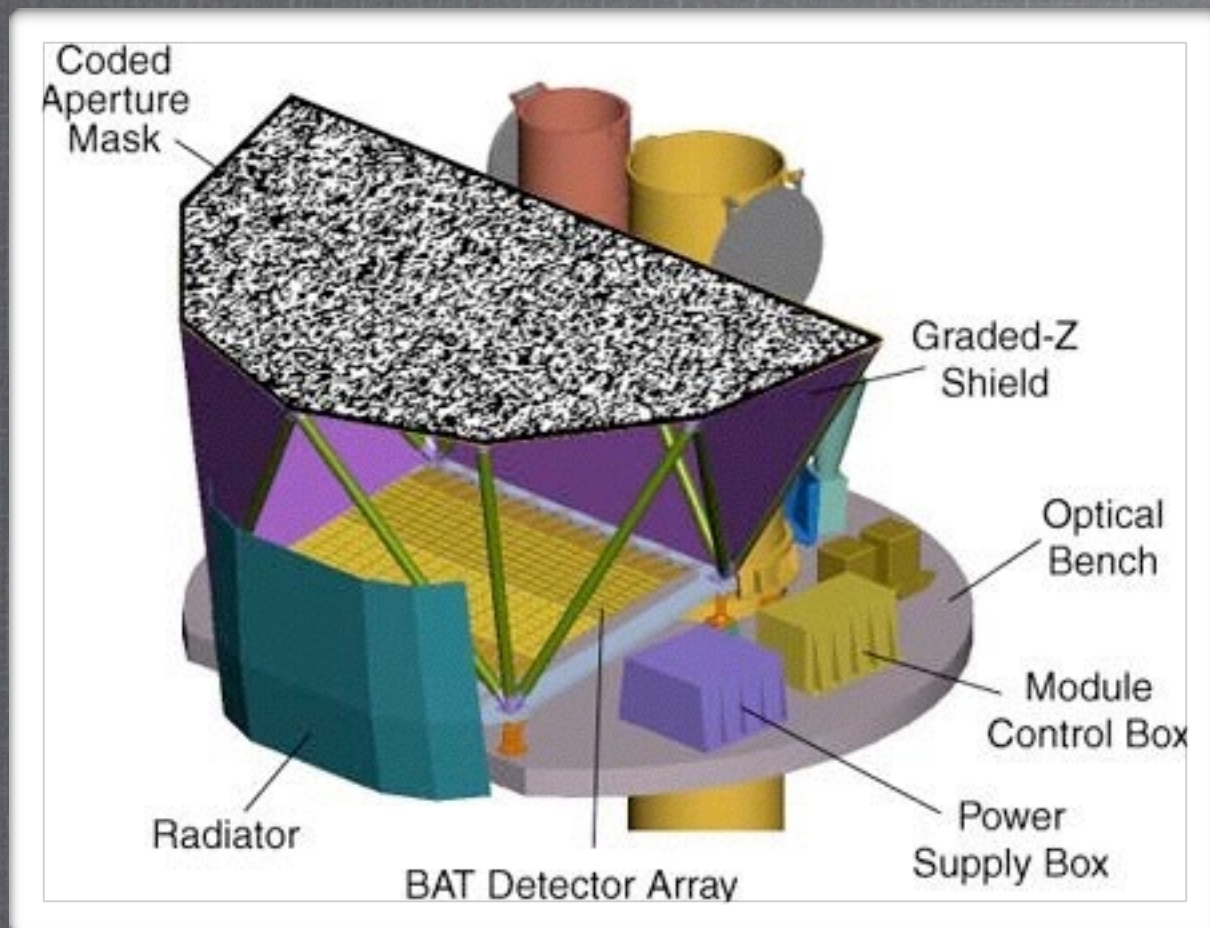
<http://asd.gsfc.nasa.gov/Brad.Cenko/BootCamp/Swift.html>

INSTRUMENT SUITE

- Burst Alert Telescope (BAT): 15-350 keV, 1.4 sr field-of-view, $\sim 3'$ resolution
- X-ray Telescope (XRT): 0.2-10 keV, $24' \times 24'$ field-of-view, $\sim 3''$ resolution
- Ultra-Violet Optical Telescope (UVOT): 170-650 nm, $17' \times 17'$ field-of-view, $\sim 0.5''$ resolution

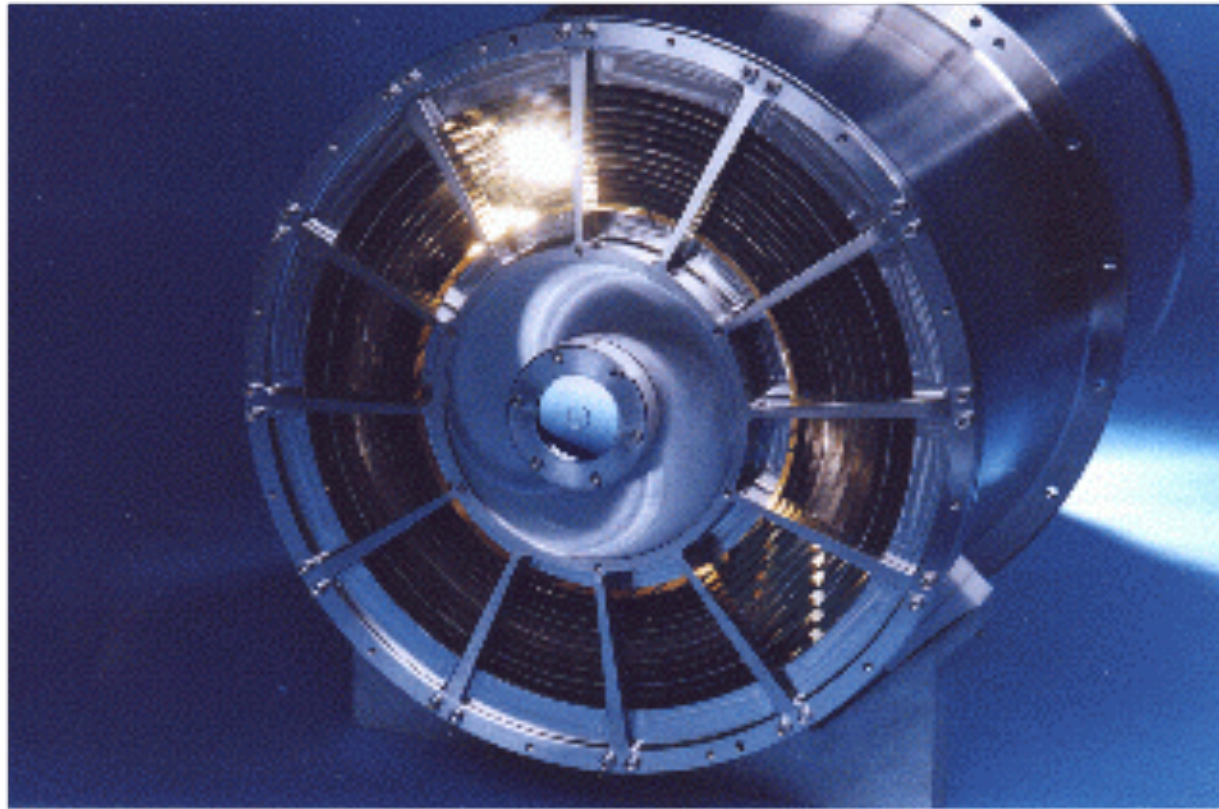


BAT "OPTICS"



D-shaped coded-aperture mask with $\sim 54,000$ $5 \times 5 \times 1$ mm Pb tiles in pseudo-random pattern (< 150 keV)

XRT OVERVIEW



Optics spare from JET-X mission (planned for initial launch of Spectrum X-Gamma (e.g., *eROSITA*)).
Detectors spare from *XMM-Newton* (EPIC).

TABLE 1
XRT instrument characteristics.

Telescope	Wolter I (3.5 m focal length)
Detector	e2v CCD-22
Detector format	600 × 600 pixels
Pixel size	40 μm × 40 μm
Readout modes	Image (IM) mode Photodiode (PD) mode Windowed timing (WT) mode Photon-counting (PC) mode
Pixel scale	2.36 arcseconds/pixel
Field of view	23.6 × 23.6 arcminutes
PSF	18 arcseconds HPD @ 1.5 keV 22 arcseconds HPD @ 8.1 keV
Position accuracy	3 arcseconds
Time resolution	0.14 ms, 1.8 ms, or 2.5 s
Energy range	0.2–10 keV
Energy resolution	140 eV @ 5.9 keV (at launch)
Effective area	~125 cm ² @ 1.5 keV ~20 cm ² @ 8.1 keV
Sensitivity	2 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ erg cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ in 10 ⁴ s
Operation	Autonomous

XRT READOUT MODES

Figure 2.1: Sequence of the XRT mode for an Automatic Target

Mode	Image capability	Spectral Capability	Time resolution	Cal sources in FOV	On-board Event reconstruction	Flux level mode switch
PU & LR	no	Yes	0.14 ms	yes	no, done on-ground	0.6-60 Crab
WT	1D	Yes	1.7 ms	no	no, done on ground	1-600 mCrab
PC	2D	Yes	2.5 s	See window size	yes	< 1 mCrab
IM	2D	No	0.1 s (short)	yes	not applicable	> 140 mCrab
		No	2.5 s (long)			< 5.6 mCrab

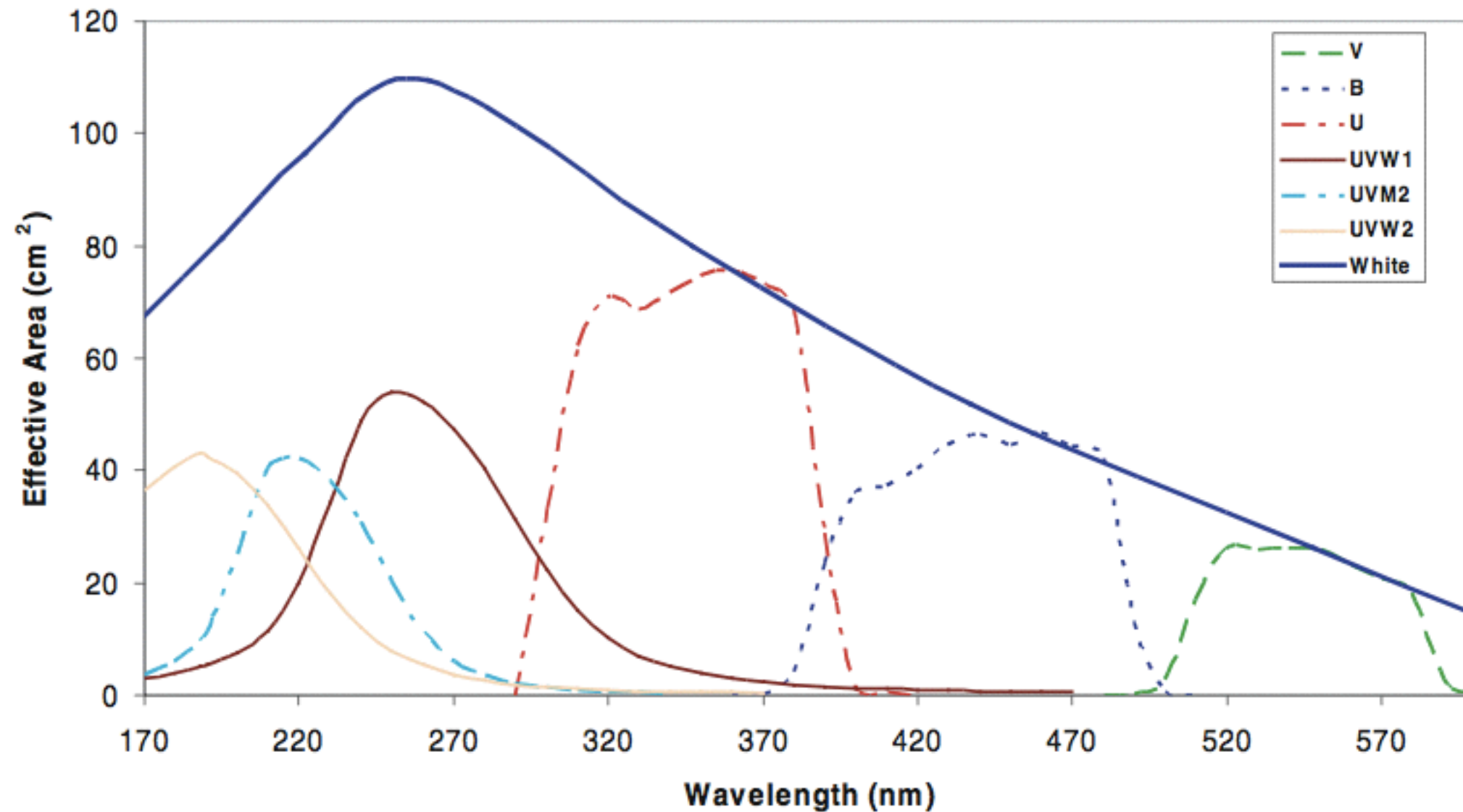
- Photon Counting (PC): Full 2D image, but “pile-up” at $>\sim 1 \text{ ct s}^{-1}$
- Window timing (WT): 1D image, less pile-up for bright sources
- Auto: Switch between WT and PC based on count rate

UVOT OVERVIEW

TABLE I
UVOT Characteristics.

Telescope	Modified Ritchey-Chrétien
Aperture	30 cm diameter
f -Number	12.7
Filters	11
Wavelength range	170–600 nm
Detector	MCP Intensified CCD
Detector operation	Photon counting
Sensitivity	$m_B = 24.0$ in white light in 1000s
Field of view	17×17 (arcmin ²)
Detection element	256×256 (pixels)
Sampling element	2048×2048 after centroiding
Telescope PSF	0.9 arcsec FWHM @ 350 nm
Pixel scale	0.5 arcsec

UVOT FILTERS

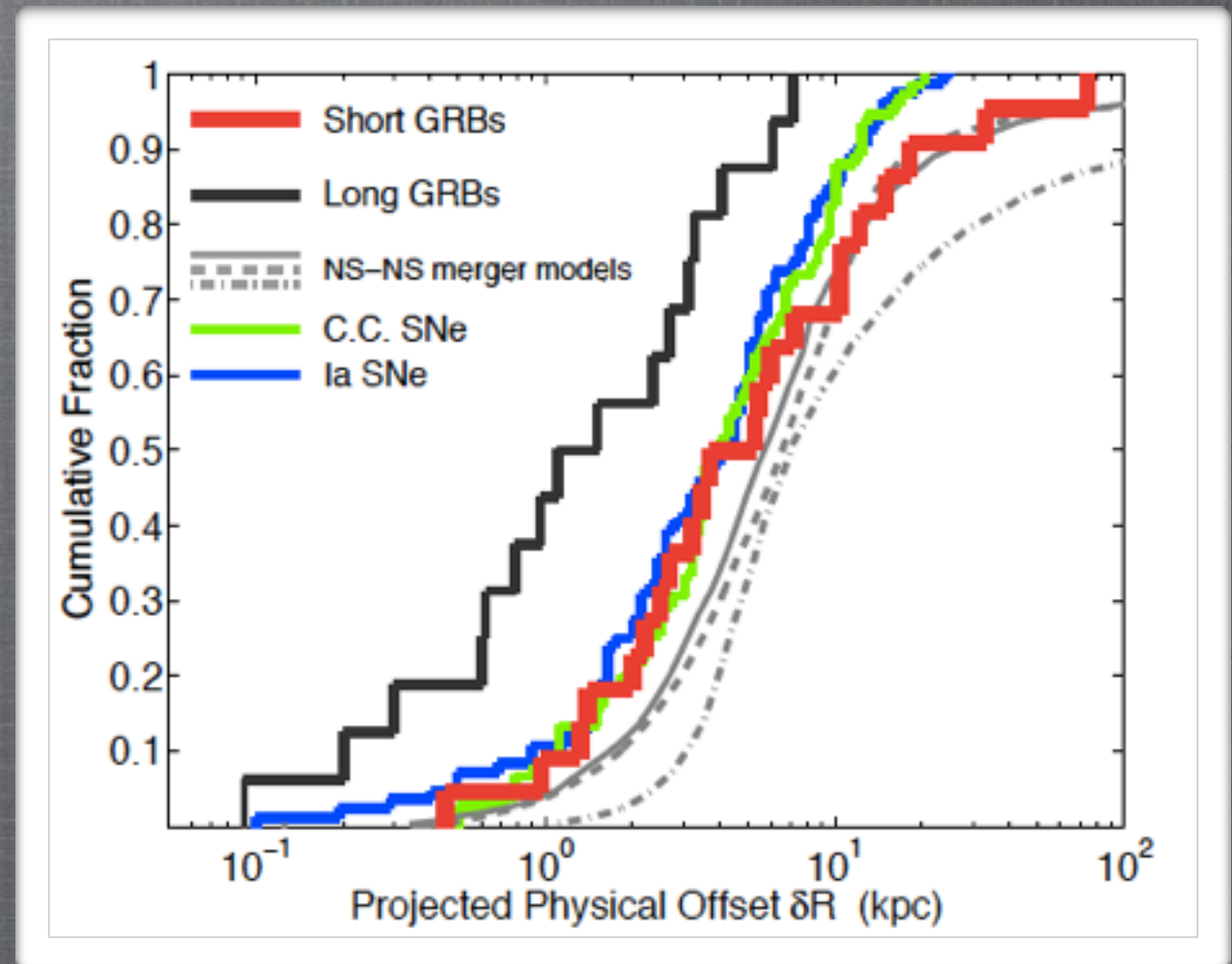
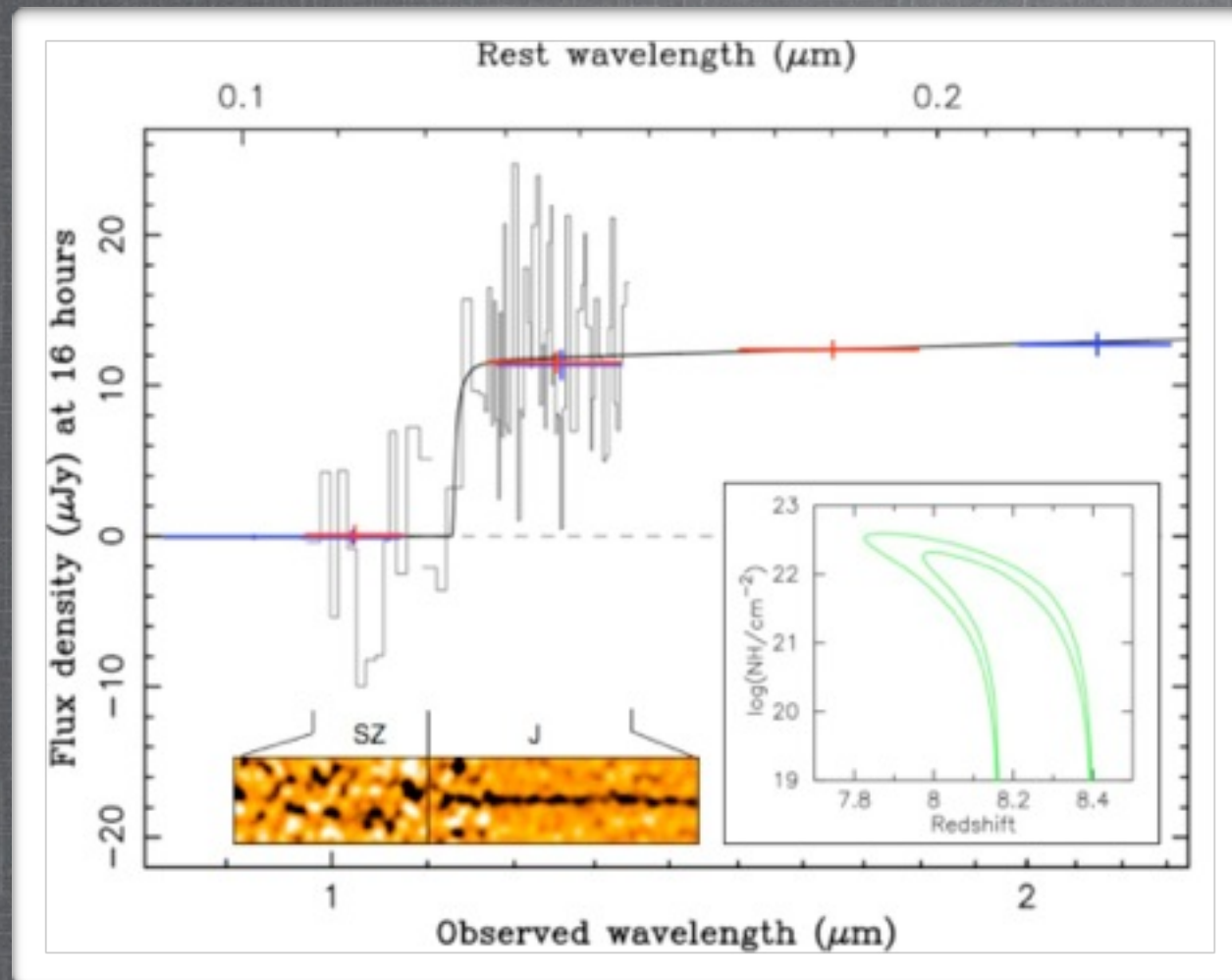


Roming et al., SSR, 2005

PRIMARY SCIENCE DRIVER: GRBs

GRB090423 @ $z \sim 8.2$

First short-hard afterglows and hosts



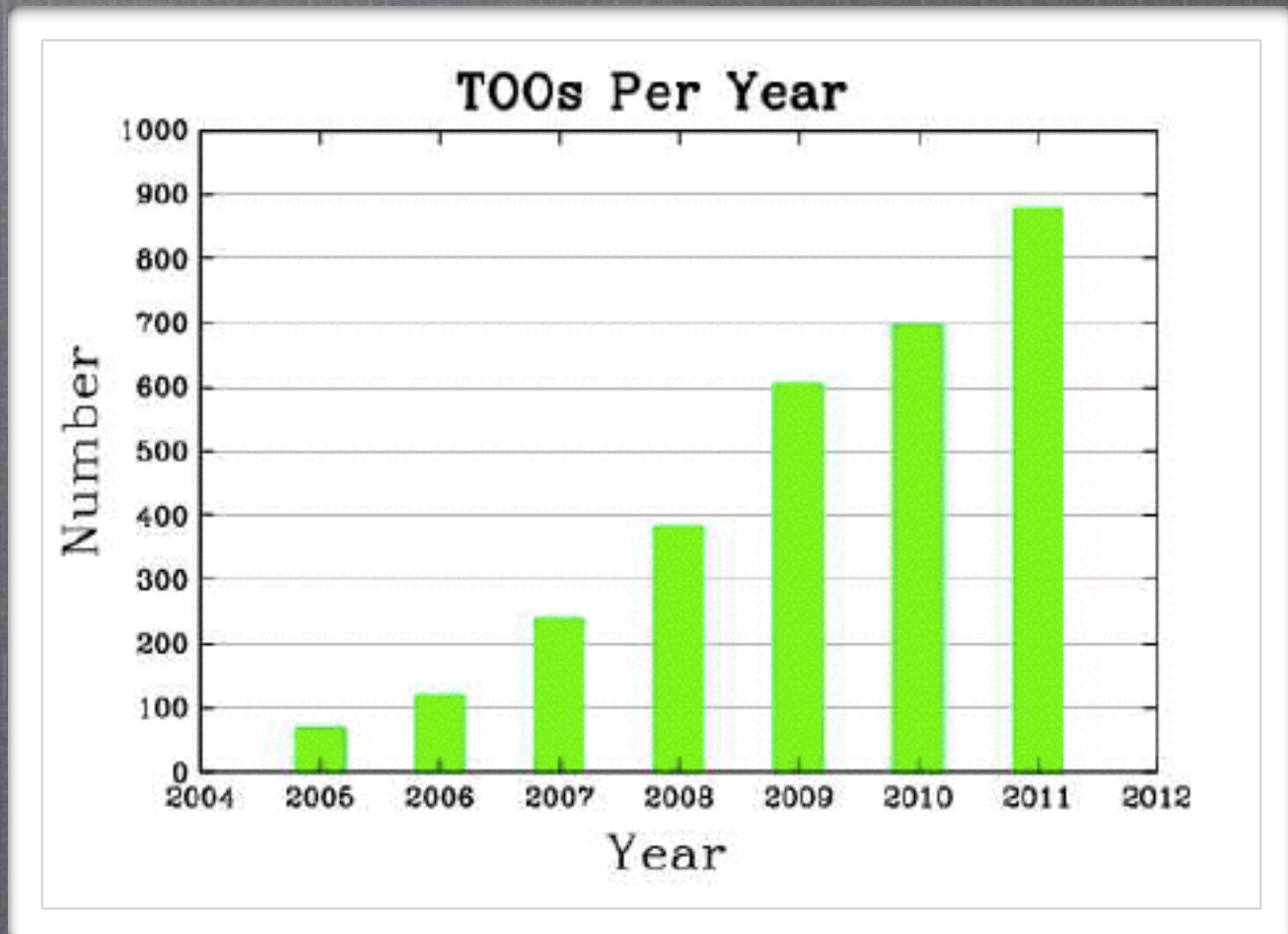
Tanvir *et al.*, 2009

Fong *et al.*, 2013

Discovery (BAT) and rapid follow-up (XRT, UVOT) of
gamma-ray bursts and their afterglows

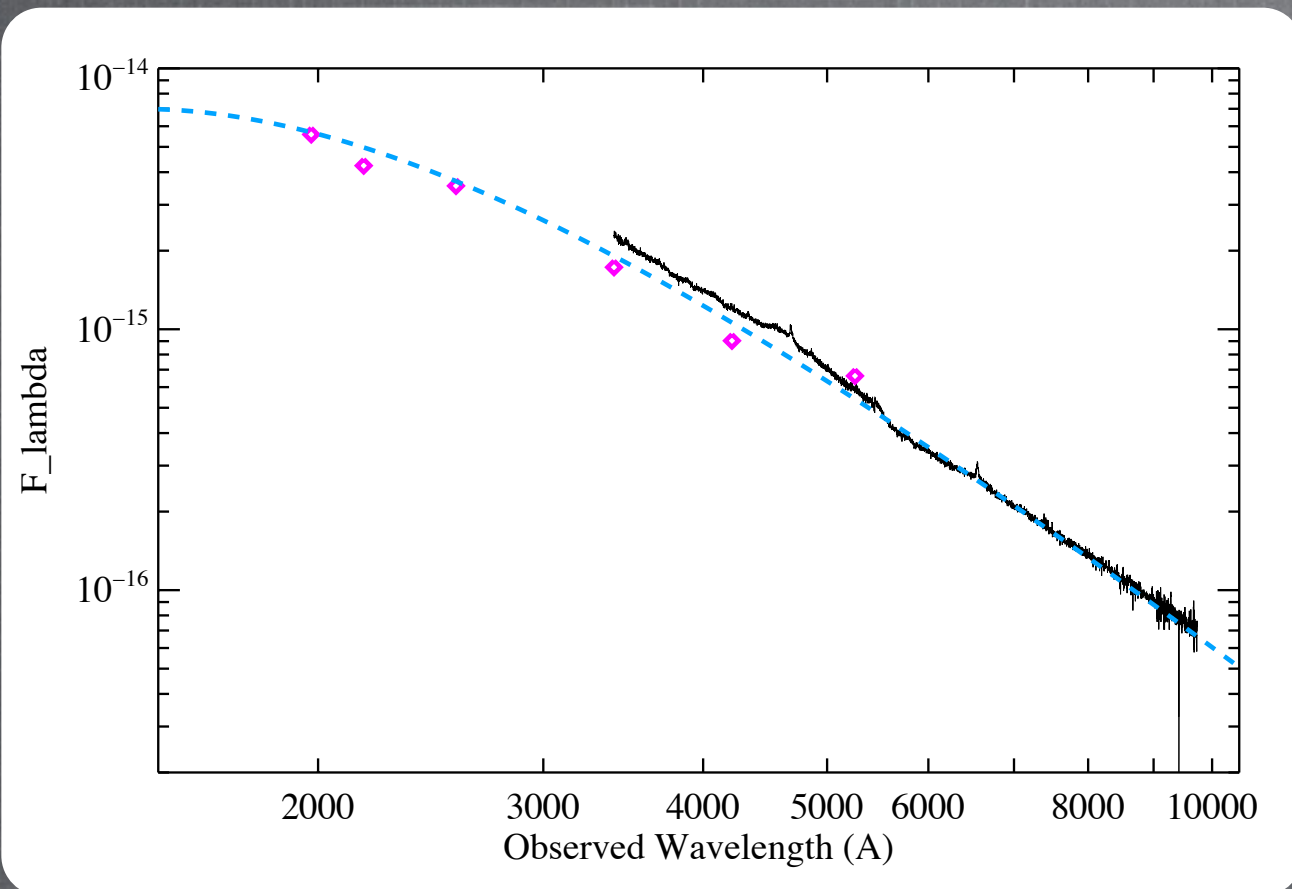
“SECONDARY” SCIENCE: TIME-DOMAIN FACILITY

- Supernovae, X-ray binaries, novae, AGN, ULXs, etc. originally considered ancillary, now dominate observing time
- Observatory receives average ~ 3 ToO requests per day (very high acceptance rate)
- All data promptly available (hours of taken) and *public*

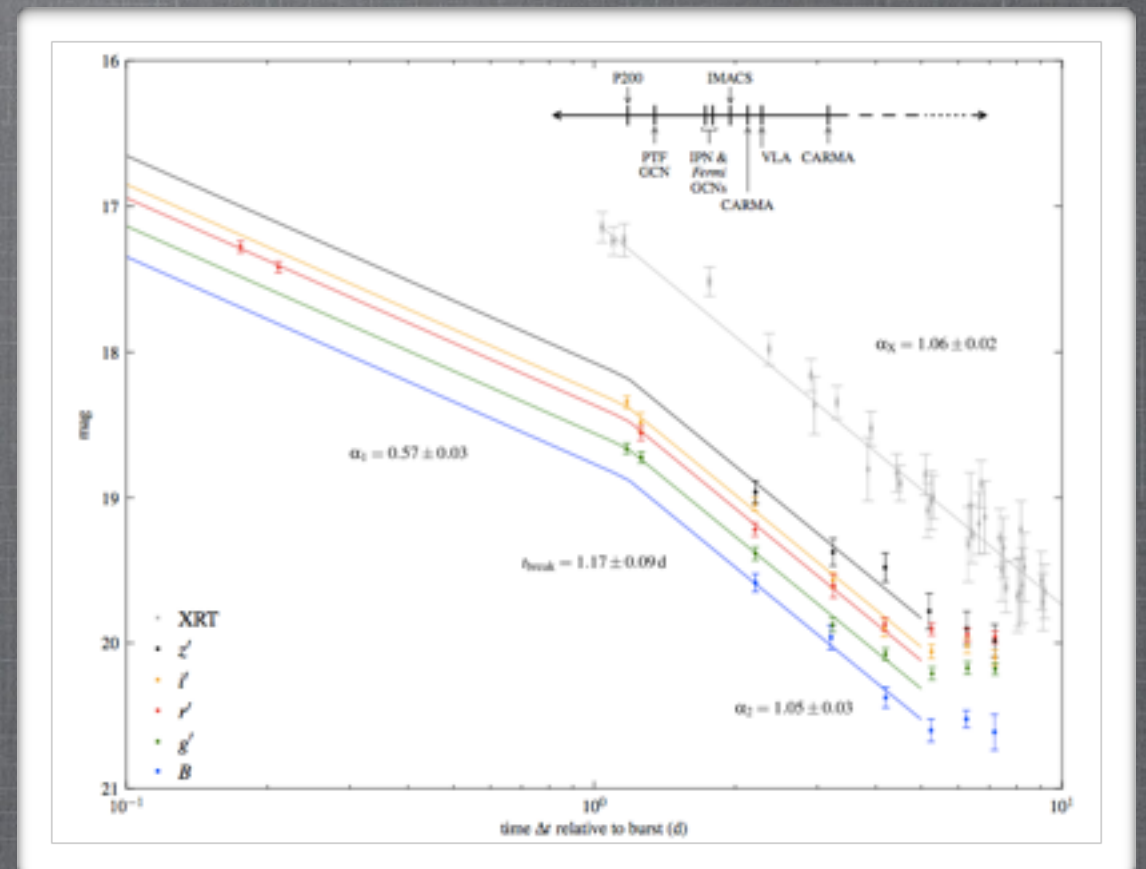


IPTF+*SWIFT*

PTF10gva: $T \approx 22000$ K



iPTF13bx1 / GRB130702A



Singer *et al.*, 2013

Swift follow-up to-date generally focused on young SN (shock breakout, CSM density) and exotic transients

SWIFT GI PROGRAM

- *Swift Cycle 12: Estimated \$1.2M awarded, typical grant size \$40k*
- Target-of-Opportunity observations (on all time scales) as well as non-time critical targets
- *All data immediately public, regardless if awarded through GI program*
- Due September 25, 2015



SWIFT ToO WEBPAGE



The screenshot shows the SWIFT ToO Webpage. At the top, there is a blue header with the Penn State logo, the text "Mission Operations Center for", and the "Swift" logo next to a sun icon. Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, Mission, Observatory, Operations, and Additional Info. The main content area has a white background. It starts with a reminder to register for the "Swift Science Planning Meeting!". Below this is the title "Targets of Opportunity" and a "Continue" button. A welcome message follows: "Welcome to the [Swift Explorer](#) Target of Opportunity Web Site." Under the heading "Response Priorities:", there is a bulleted list of urgency levels and their handling procedures. Below the list, a note says "Please avoid using the Highest Urgency unless absolutely essential, for example" followed by another bulleted list of event types. On the right side, there is a blue sidebar with user-specific links: "Welcome, Stephen Cenko", "My ToO Requests", a yellow button for "Submit a ToO Request", and links for "Update Account Info", "Change Password", and "Log Out". Further down are links for "Tiled Observations", "Summary of Requests", and "Admin". At the bottom of the sidebar is a grid of logos for various institutions: Penn State, Harvard, NASA, UCL, SRI, and others.

PENNSSTATE
Mission Operations Center for **Swift**

| Home | Mission | Observatory | Operations | Additional Info |

Don't forget to register for the [Swift Science Planning Meeting!](#)

Targets of Opportunity

[Continue](#)

Welcome to the [Swift Explorer](#) Target of Opportunity Web Site.

Response Priorities:

- A "Highest Urgency" ToO will immediately page the *Swift* PI and Science Operations team, even in *the middle of the night*.
- "High Urgency" ToO requests will page the PI and Science Operations team immediately during working hours.
- "Medium Urgency" requests will be handled during daylight hours.
- "Low Urgency" requests will be handled at the daily planning meeting which is 9-10am Eastern Time (USA) M-F.

Please avoid using the Highest Urgency unless absolutely essential, for example

- Galactic or local-group supernova
- High-probability gravitational wave event
- High-probability neutrino event
- High-probability GBR or SGR

Welcome, Stephen Cenko

My ToO Requests
[Submit a ToO Request](#)

[Update Account Info](#)
[Change Password](#)
[Log Out](#)

[Tiled Observations](#)
[Summary of Requests](#)
[Admin](#)

PENNSSTATE HARVARD
NASA UCL
SRI
SONOMA OMICRON

<https://www.swift.psu.edu/too.html>

SWIFT ToO WEBPAGE

- Only trigger “highest” priority observations in truly exceptional circumstances (high will usually suffice)
- *Swift* daily planning meetings happen at 09:00 Eastern time (schedule confirmed for next day)
- Typical requests (per observation) are ~ few ks (up to 10 ks rarely)
- UVOT filter code “0x223f”: 6 filters, weighted to UV bands (V:B:U:W1:M2:W2 = 1:1:1:3:8:5)

DAILY PLAN (PPST/AFST)

PPST for August 7th, 2013 (DoY 219)

August ▾ 7th ▾ 2013 ▾
 PPST ☒ AFST ☐
 View

Notes:

Click on target ID to see a summary for all segments belonging to that target ID.

Click on segment number to see information for just that segment.

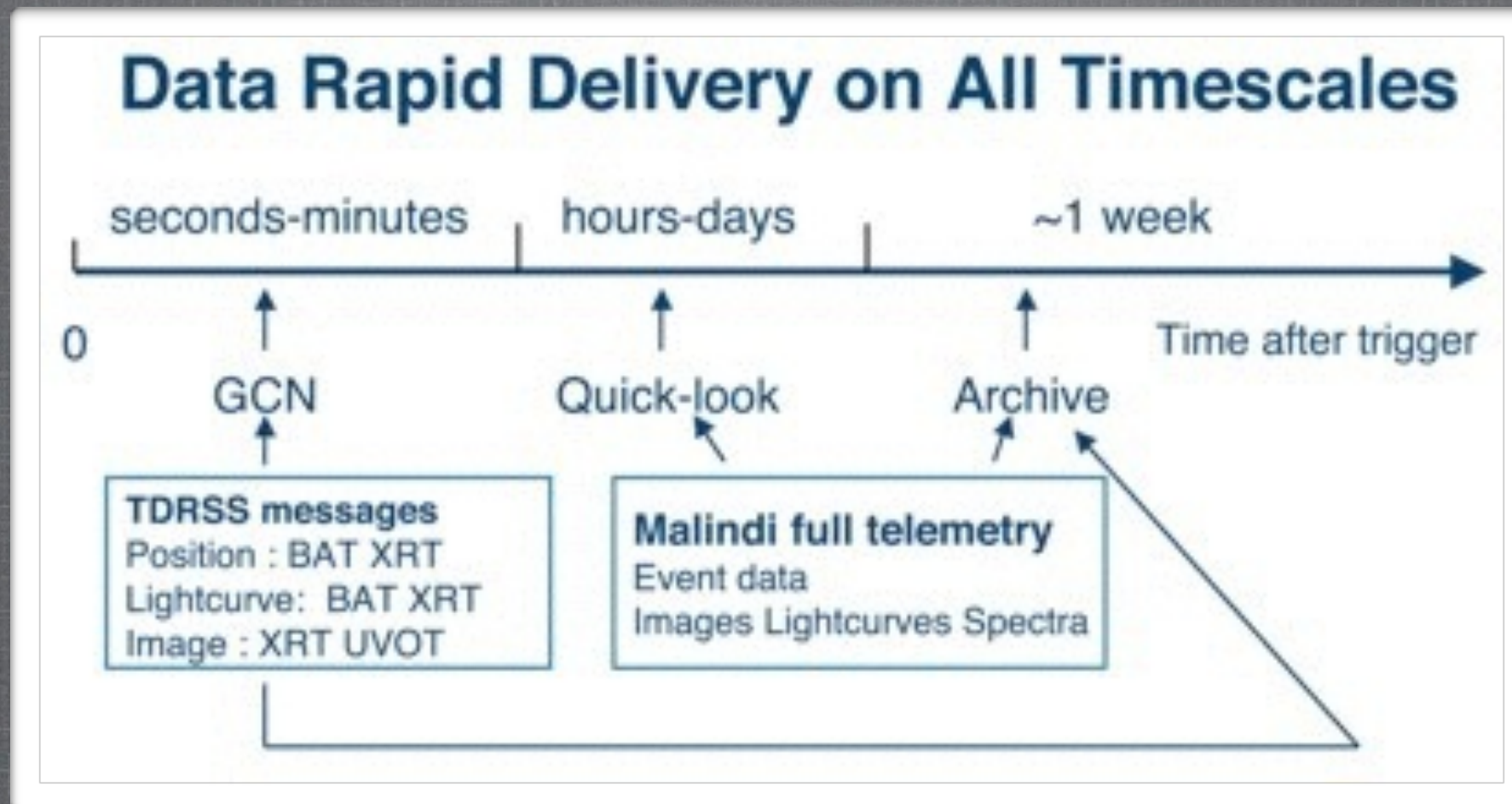
PPST time is calculated from begin to end. This does not take slewing into account.

SAA Cold - Observation performed during passage through the South-Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) to aide XRT passive cooling. No data is collected during SAA passages.

Begin	End	Target ID	Seg.	Target Name	R.A.	Dec.	Roll	XRT Mode	UVOT Mode	FoM	Time (s)
2013-08-07 00:00:00	2013-08-07 00:05:00	82072	3	RMJ131823.6-003146.3	199.57524	-0.53955	293.65107	PC	0x018c	51	300
2013-08-07 00:05:00	2013-08-07 00:10:00	82078	2	RMJ151511.1+035054.6	228.77272	3.84021	289.39046	PC	0x018c	51	300
2013-08-07 00:10:00	2013-08-07 00:15:00	91711	102	NGC 5548	214.49800	25.13680	284.00000	PC	0x018c	88	300
2013-08-07 00:15:00	2013-08-07 00:45:00	91711	103	NGC 5548	214.49800	25.13680	284.00000	PC	0x122f	88	1800
2013-08-07 00:45:00	2013-08-07 01:15:00	32619	19	XMMU J001528.9-391319	3.89356	-39.21251	112.23961	PC	0x018c	80	1800
2013-08-07 01:15:00	2013-08-07 01:40:00	31442	77	NGC 1313 X-2	49.61656	-66.60293	84.56670	PC	0x018c	74	1500
2013-08-07 01:40:00	2013-08-07 01:45:00	82072	3	RMJ131823.6-003146.3	199.57562	-0.54037	295.71195	PC	0x018c	51	300
2013-08-07 01:45:00	2013-08-07 01:50:00	49352	9	2FGL J1624.1-4040	246.01597	-40.66965	261.71677	PC	0x018c	60	300
2013-08-07 01:50:00	2013-08-07 02:01:00	32822	18	SN2013cj	256.19853	12.90747	298.91439	PC	0x308f	72	660
2013-08-07 02:01:00	2013-08-07 02:31:00	32894	4	4C+38.41	248.79065	38.12735	286.82229	PC	0x30ed	88	1800
2013-08-07 02:31:00	2013-08-07 02:56:00	35336	114	M31_1	10.70188	41.25139	43.77909	PC	0x018c	74	1500
2013-08-07 02:56:00	2013-08-07 03:09:00	49707	4	MASER 055542.63+0323	88.94951	3.38009	61.10861	PC	0x018c	40	780
2013-08-07 03:09:00	2013-08-07 03:15:00	82072	3	RMJ131823.6-003146.3	199.57517	-0.53940	293.26494	PC	0x018c	51	360
2013-08-07 03:15:00	2013-08-07 03:21:00	82074	2	RMJ135015.5+291317.3	207.54032	29.21617	282.28370	PC	0x018c	51	360
2013-08-07 03:21:00	2013-08-07 03:51:00	32876	38	PTF13bxi	217.28750	15.76728	285.58553	PC	0x018c	82	1800
2013-08-07 03:51:00	2013-08-07 04:07:00	32894	4	4C+38.41	248.79150	38.12498	292.59857	PC	0x30ed	88	960
2013-08-07 04:07:00	2013-08-07 04:33:00	35336	114	M31_1	10.70349	41.25308	49.12857	PC	0x018c	74	1560

<http://www.swift.psu.edu/operations/obsSchedule.php>

RETRIEVING DATA



Archive: <http://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/W3Browse/swift.pl>

Quick-look: <http://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/sdc/ql?>

QUICKLOOK PAGE

iPTF13bjx - Sequence: 00032850003 Version: 006

You have the following download options:

- ☒ Automatically unpack the data using a Java applet
- ☐ Download a tar file.

Target ID Sequence ID

Select files below, then click this button to download the data:

Download

☐ All Files

• ☐ auxil

<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003pat.fits	FITS	56 kB	(level 3) Corrected attitude file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003pjb.par	ASCII	3 kB	(level 1) Job parameter file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003pob.cat	FITS	4 kB	(level 1) FITS format tape contents
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003ppr.par	ASCII	6 kB	(level 1) Processing parameter file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003s.mkf	FITS	155 kB	(level 2) Makefilter filter file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003sao.fits	FITS	3868 kB	(level 1) Attitude/orbit-related filter values
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003sat.fits	FITS	59 kB	(level 1) Spacecraft attitude file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003sen.hk	FITS	336 kB	(level 1) S/C engineering data
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003sti.fits	FITS	4 kB	(level 1) UTC corrections file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003uat.fits	FITS	43 kB	(level 3) Corrected attitude file
<input type="checkbox"/> SWIFT_TLE_ARCHIVE.txt.13162.48183213	ASCII	84 kB	(level 1) TLE orbit file

• ☐ bat

◦ ☐ event

- ☐ [sw00032850003bevshsl_uf.evt](#) FITS 19534 kB (level 1) Calibrated unscreened event file

QUICKLOOK UVOT

- **uvot**

- **hk**

sw00032850003uac.hk	FITS	8 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data
sw00032850003uaf.hk	FITS	33 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data
sw00032850003uet.hk	FITS	10 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data
sw00032850003uen.hk	FITS	93 kB	(level 1) instrument engineering data
sw00032850003uer.hk	FITS	5 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data
sw00032850003ues.hk	FITS	5 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data

- **image**

sw00032850003ubb_ex.img	FITS	125 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003ubb_rw.img	FITS	1451 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003ubb_sk.img	FITS	5083 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images
sw00032850003um2_ex.img	FITS	133 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003um2_rw.img	FITS	412 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003um2_sk.img	FITS	2175 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images
sw00032850003uuu_ex.img	FITS	126 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003uuu_rw.img	FITS	998 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003uuu_sk.img	FITS	4339 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images
sw00032850003uvv_ex.img	FITS	125 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003uvv_rw.img	FITS	1188 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003uvv_sk.img	FITS	4706 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images
sw00032850003uw1_ex.img	FITS	275 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003uw1_rw.img	FITS	578 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003uw1_sk.img	FITS	3120 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images
sw00032850003uw2_ex.img	FITS	127 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter exp images
sw00032850003uw2_rw.img	FITS	607 kB	(level 1) Raw coordinate images
sw00032850003uw2_sk.img	FITS	3302 kB	(level 2) Uvot filter sky images

- **products**

sw00032850003u_cat	FITS	121 kB	(level 3) Uvot source list
sw00032850003u_ex.img	FITS	3658 kB	(level 2) Exposure map images
sw00032850003u_sk.img	FITS	24745 kB	(level 2) Sky coordinate images
sw00032850003ubbskim.gif	GIF	106 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
sw00032850003um2skim.gif	GIF	125 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
sw00032850003uuuskim.gif	GIF	116 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
sw00032850003uvvskim.gif	GIF	111 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
sw00032850003uw1skim.gif	GIF	117 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
sw00032850003uw2skim.gif	GIF	118 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image

Housekeeping data. Safely ignored.

sw00032850003ubb_ex.img

bb, m2, etc. = Filter code

ex = Exposure map

sk = Sky image (WCS)

rw = Raw image (no WCS)

Grab all sky images (exposure maps if you will be coadding different sequences)

High-level products optional
(I never use them)

QUICKLOOK XRT

- ☐ **xrt**

- ☐ **event**

<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xpcw3po_cl.evt	FITS	26 kB	(level 2) Screened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xpcw3po_uf.evt	FITS	865 kB	(level 1) Calibrated unscreened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2sl_cl.evt	FITS	10 kB	(level 2) Screened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2sl_uf.evt	FITS	26 kB	(level 1) Calibrated unscreened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2sl_ufre.evt	FITS	14 kB	(level 1a) Reconstructed events (XRT)
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2st_cl.evt	FITS	10 kB	(level 2) Screened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2st_uf.evt	FITS	17 kB	(level 1) Calibrated unscreened event file
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xwtw2st_ufre.evt	FITS	11 kB	(level 1a) Reconstructed events (XRT)

- ☐ **hk**

<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xbf_rw.img	FITS	201 kB	(trend) XRT bias image mode data
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xen.hk	FITS	78 kB	(level 1) instrument engineering data
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xhd.hk	FITS	137 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xtr.hk	FITS	11 kB	(level 1) Housekeeping data

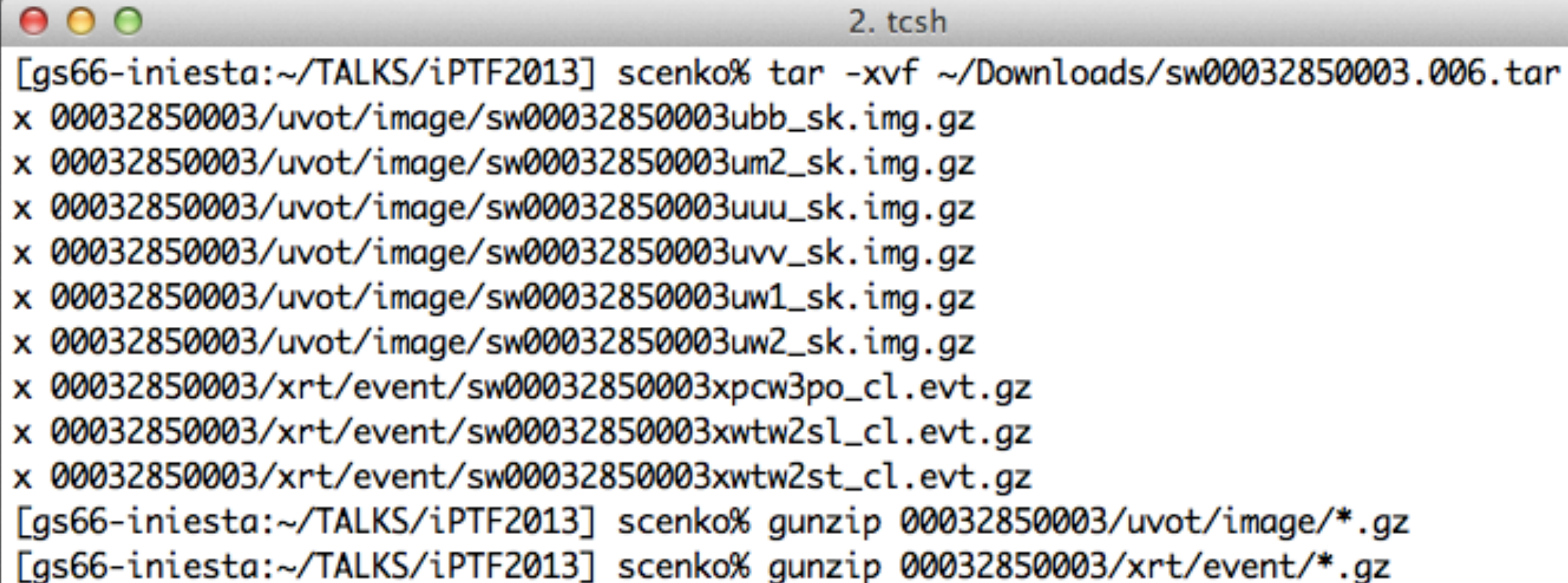
- ☐ **products**

<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003x_skim.gif	GIF	9 kB	(level 3) Ximage plot of sky coord image
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xpc_ex.img	FITS	156 kB	(level 2) Exposure map images
<input type="checkbox"/> sw00032850003xpc_sk.img	FITS	16 kB	(level 2) Sky coordinate images

sw00032850003xpcw3po_cl.evt - “pc” = operating mode, “w3” = window code, “po” = pointed observation, “cl” = level 2 (cleaned) event file

Download all Level 2 event files

DOWNLOADED DATA

A terminal window titled "2. tcsh" with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons) in the top-left corner. The terminal shows a user named "scenko" at a prompt "[gs66-iniesta:~/TALKS/iPTF2013]" executing a series of commands. First, they run "tar -xvf ~/Downloads/sw00032850003.006.tar", which lists nine files: six UVOT image files (ubb_sk.img.gz, um2_sk.img.gz, uuu_sk.img.gz, uvv_sk.img.gz, uw1_sk.img.gz, uw2_sk.img.gz) and three XRT event files (xpcw3po_cl.evt.gz, xwtw2sl_cl.evt.gz, xwtw2st_cl.evt.gz). Then, they run "gunzip 00032850003/uvot/image/*.gz" and "gunzip 00032850003/xrt/event/*.gz" to decompress the files.

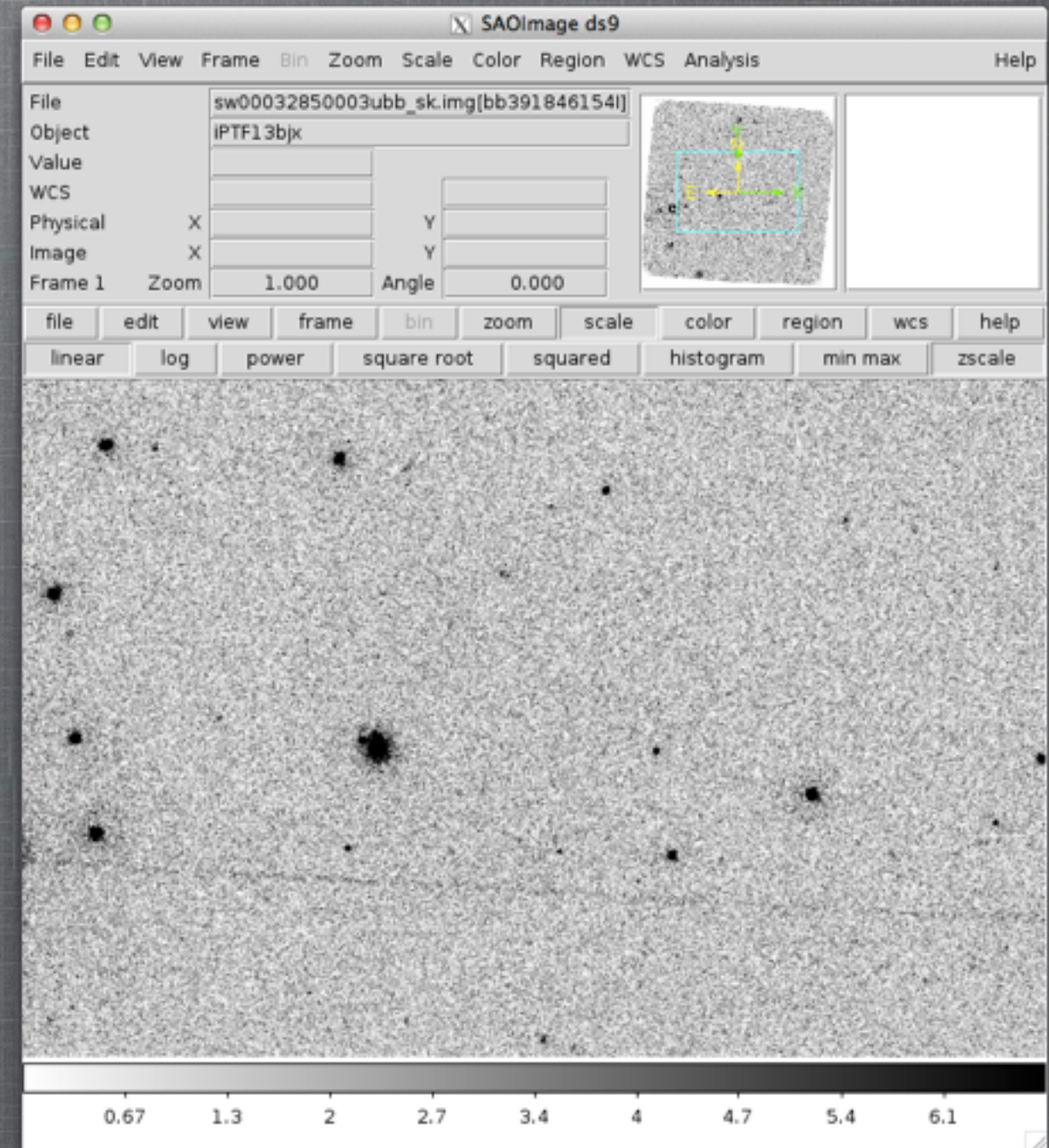
```
[gs66-iniesta:~/TALKS/iPTF2013] scenko% tar -xvf ~/Downloads/sw00032850003.006.tar
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003ubb_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003um2_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003uuu_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003uvv_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003uw1_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/uvot/image/sw00032850003uw2_sk.img.gz
x 00032850003/xrt/event/sw00032850003xpcw3po_cl.evt.gz
x 00032850003/xrt/event/sw00032850003xwtw2sl_cl.evt.gz
x 00032850003/xrt/event/sw00032850003xwtw2st_cl.evt.gz
[gs66-iniesta:~/TALKS/iPTF2013] scenko% gunzip 00032850003/uvot/image/*.gz
[gs66-iniesta:~/TALKS/iPTF2013] scenko% gunzip 00032850003/xrt/event/*.gz
```

- 6 multi-extension FITS files from UVOT (one per filter)
- 2 cleaned event files from XRT

UVOT MEFS

```
2. tcsh
[gs66-iniesta:~/TALKS/iPTF2013] scenko% cd 00032850003/uvot/image/
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/uvot/image] scenko% pyhead -p object,filter,date-obs,exposure *.img
# File[ext]  object filter date-obs  exposure
sw00032850003ubb_sk.img  iPTF13bjx B  2013-06-02T06:09:11  n.a.
sw00032850003ubb_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx B  2013-06-02T06:09:11  100.17342532
sw00032850003ubb_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx B  2013-06-02T17:31:49  56.857236703
sw00032850003ubb_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx B  2013-06-02T19:02:47  45.0536069538
sw00032850003um2_sk.img  iPTF13bjx UVM2 2013-06-02T06:19:36  n.a.
sw00032850003um2_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx UVM2 2013-06-02T06:19:36  316.808599626
sw00032850003um2_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx UVM2 2013-06-02T17:37:50  184.080219486
sw00032850003um2_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx UVM2 2013-06-02T19:07:38  137.560644323
sw00032850003uuu_sk.img  iPTF13bjx U  2013-06-02T06:07:24  n.a.
sw00032850003uuu_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx U  2013-06-02T06:07:24  100.173425379
sw00032850003uuu_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx U  2013-06-02T17:30:46  56.8681222054
sw00032850003uuu_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx U  2013-06-02T19:01:57  45.0427410454
sw00032850003uvv_sk.img  iPTF13bjx V  2013-06-02T06:17:50  n.a.
sw00032850003uvv_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx V  2013-06-02T06:17:50  100.162579182
sw00032850003uvv_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx V  2013-06-02T17:36:49  56.8681025528
sw00032850003uvv_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx V  2013-06-02T19:06:48  45.0536070125
sw00032850003uw1_sk.img  iPTF13bjx UVW1 2013-06-02T06:03:57  n.a.
sw00032850003uw1_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx UVW1 2013-06-02T06:03:57  199.56499972
sw00032850003uw1_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx UVW1 2013-06-02T17:28:46  113.942518975
sw00032850003uw1_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx UVW1 2013-06-02T19:00:21  90.324393627
sw00032850003uw2_sk.img  iPTF13bjx UVW2 2013-06-02T06:10:58  n.a.
sw00032850003uw2_sk.img[1]  iPTF13bjx UVW2 2013-06-02T06:10:58  400.357056055
sw00032850003uw2_sk.img[2]  iPTF13bjx UVW2 2013-06-02T17:32:52  228.123949486
sw00032850003uw2_sk.img[3]  iPTF13bjx UVW2 2013-06-02T19:03:39  181.85415165
```

Each MEF has 3 separate exposures.
Want to combine these into a single frame
(to increase SNR).



UVOTIMSUM

```
2. tcsh
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/uvot/image] scenko% heainit
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/uvot/image] scenko% uvotimsum
Name of input image file(s)[sw00032850003ubb_sk.img] sw00032850003ubb_sk.img
Output file name[B.fits] B.fits
```

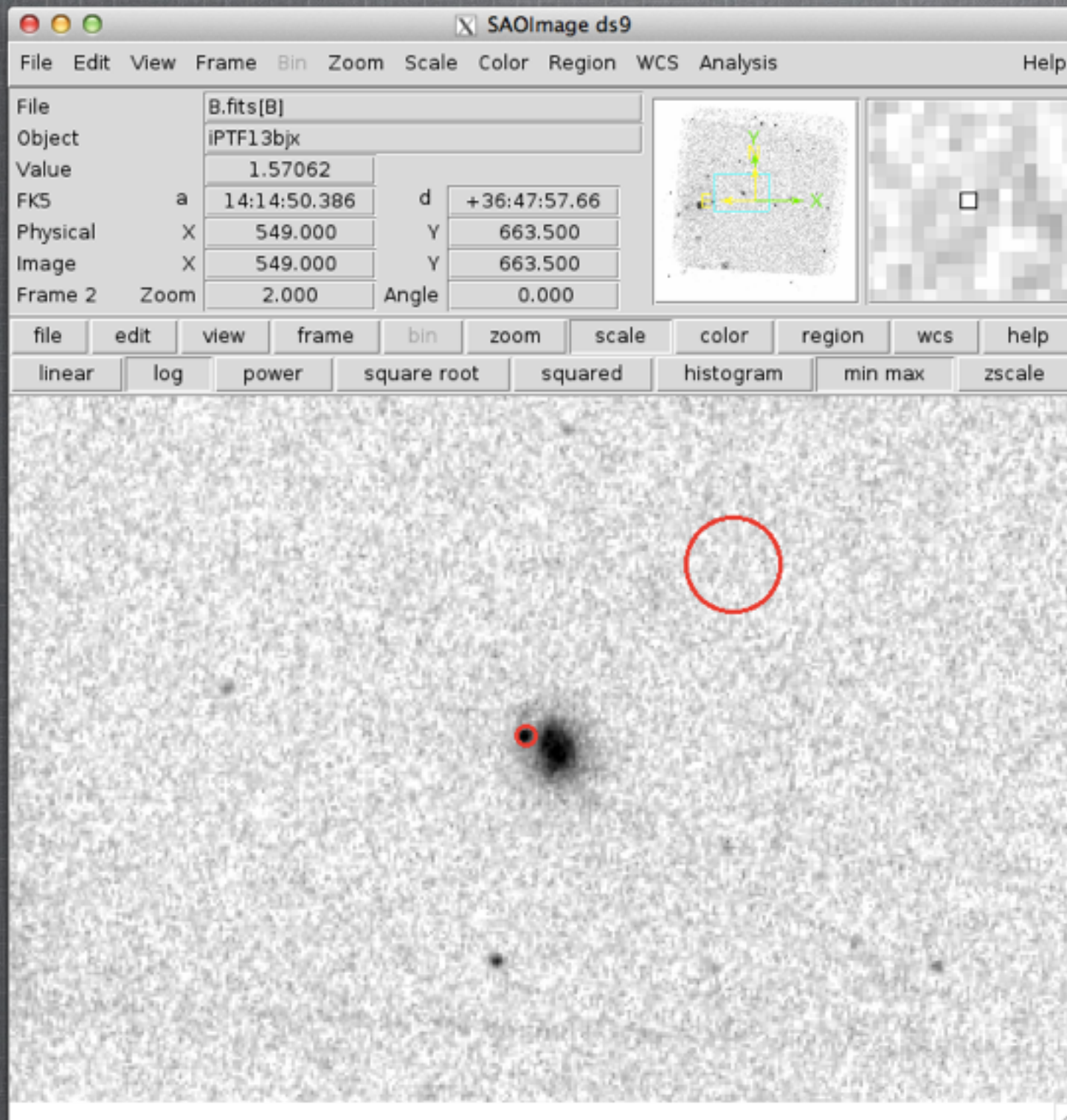
Parameters

Table 3.14.2 lists the input parameters for UVOTIMSUM. Parantheses indicate parameters that are not compulsory. If these parameters are not specified on the command line, the tool will look-up the current value in the parameter file. Users can inspect the parameter file by typing `plst uvotimsum`.

Table 3.14.2: Parameter descriptions for UVOTIMSUM.

Parameter	Description
Infile	Input FITS image file containing a series of image extensions
outfile	Output FITS image with a single image extension
method	Image rebinning method. Options are GRID or XIMAGE
(pixsize)	Pixel size for the output image. The default (or if pixsize=0) is to rebin the input images to match the coarsest image in the series. Units are degrees
(cleanup)	UVOTIMSUM creates a number of intermediate files in your working directory. These are only useful for software developers. This option removes all intermediate files at the end of the routine. The default is yes
(clobber)	Should UVOTIMSUM overwrite a file with the same name as the output? The default is no
(history)	Should UVOTIMSUM write HISTORY keywords to the output file? This creates a record of the processing performed on the file. The default is yes
(chatter)	Verbosity of the tool (0-5). This parameter control how chatty the tool is (0 = quiet. 5 = noisy)

GENERATE REGION FILES



src.reg:

```
fk5;circle(14:14:52.11,+36:47:28.6,3")
```

back.reg:

```
fk5;circle(14:14:46.58,+36:48:23.3,15")
```

5" is the standard UVOT aperture (i.e., what the photometric system is defined for). 3" generally works better for faint sources or those in high background regions. We will correct for this shortly.

UVOTSOURCE

```
2. tcsh
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/uvot/image] scenko% uvotsource image=B.fits srcreg=src
.reg bkgreg=back.reg sigma=3.0 outfile=B.out syserr=yes output=ALL apercorr=CURV
EOFGROWTH chatter=0
uvotsource: warning: applyLargeScaleSensitivity: unknown detector position
uvotsource: Source
    Position: RA = 14h 14m 52.11s, Dec = +36d 47m 28.6s (J2000)
    Position: RA = 213.71712, Dec = 36.79128 (J2000)
    Exposure: 202.08 s
    Filter: B
    Significance: 22.6 sigma (stat)
    Background-limit: 3.0 sigma (stat)
uvotsource: UVOT b magnitude (Vega system)
    Source: 17.75 +/- 0.06 (stat) +/- 0.02 (sys)
    Background: 23.56 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 21.01
    Coincidence-limit: 12.68
uvotsource: UVOT b magnitude (AB system)
    Source: 17.63 +/- 0.06 (stat) +/- 0.02 (sys)
    Background: 23.44 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 20.89
    Coincidence-limit: 12.56
uvotsource: Flux density [erg/s/cm^2/A]
    Source: 5.17 +/- 0.29 (stat) +/- 0.02 (sys) x 10^-16
    Background: 2.45 +/- 0.05 (stat) +/- 0.01 (sys) x 10^-18 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 2.56 x 10^-17
    Coincidence-limit: 5.48 x 10^-14
uvotsource: Corrected rate [count/s]
    Source: 3.514 +/- 0.200 (stat)
    Background: 0.017 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 0.174
    Coincidence-limit: 372.234
uvotsource: Raw rate [count/s]
    Source: 2.860 +/- 0.126 (stat)
    Background: 0.017 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 0.168
    Coincidence-limit: 90.644
uvotsource: Flux density [mJy at 6.925 x 10^14 Hz]
    Source: 3.23 +/- 0.18 (stat) +/- 0.01 (sys) x 10^-1
    Background: 1.53 +/- 0.03 (stat) +/- 0.01 (sys) x 10^-3 arcsec^-2
    Background-limit: 1.60 x 10^-2
```

- Under the hood, *uvotsource* does:
 - Add counts in source region
 - Subtract counts from background region
 - Correct for coincidence loss
 - Correct for different aperture (bright stars)
 - Apply flight-determined calibrations to convert counts to magnitude, flux, etc.

UVOT NOTES

- Beware trailed images, bad astrometry, etc.
- If you want photometry for all individual exposures, try *uvotmaghist*
- For background subtraction, perform *exactly the same commands* on your reference image, then subtract *coincidence-corrected count rates* (and convert those to magnitudes manually)

XRT REDUCTION

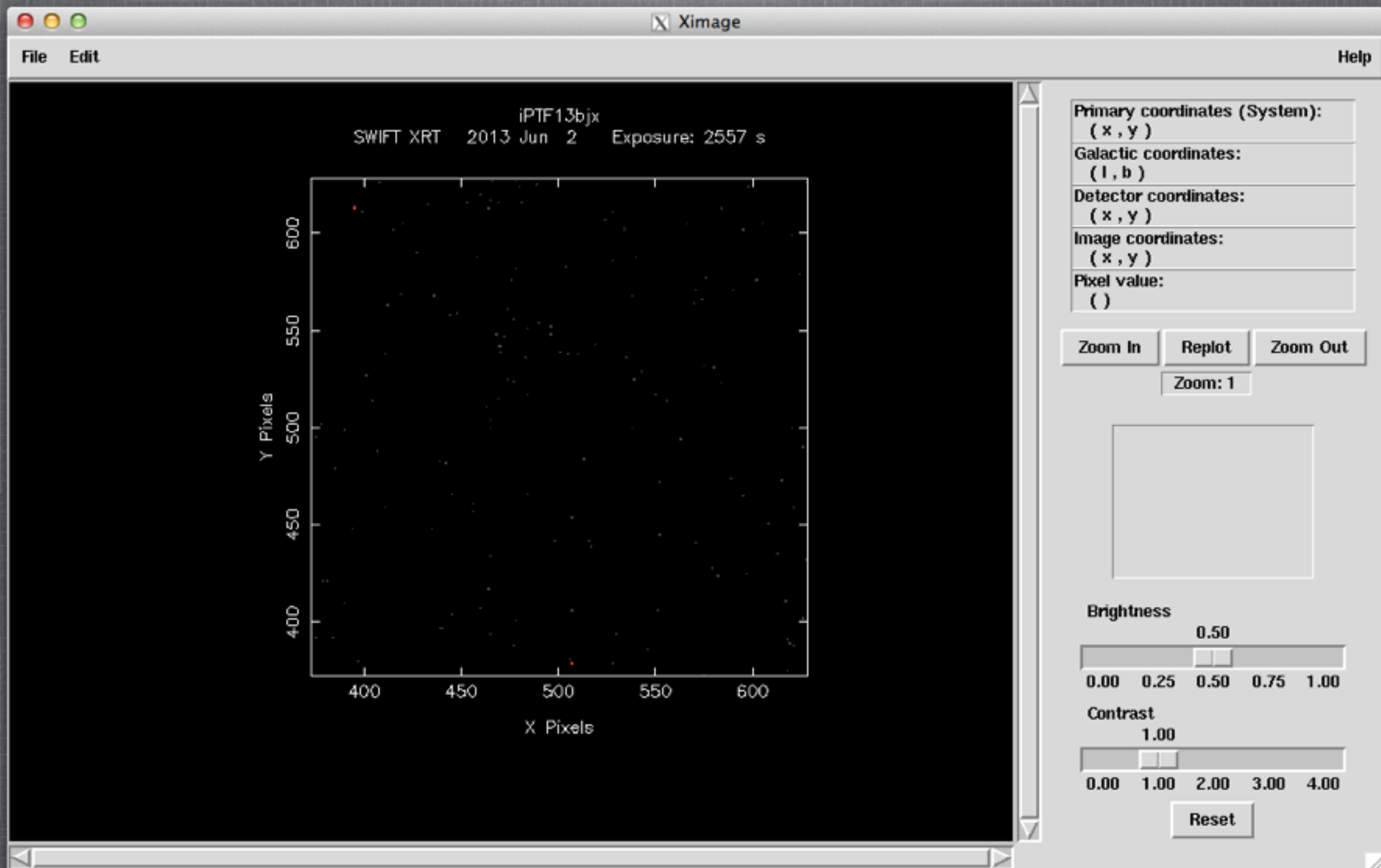
```
2. ximage
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/xrt/event] scenko% ls
sw00032850003xpcw3po_cl.evt    sw00032850003xwtw2st_cl.evt
sw00032850003xwtw2sl_cl.evt
[gs66-iniesta:00032850003/xrt/event] scenko% ximage
*****
*                               *
*               Welcome to XIMAGE               *
*                               *
*****

                                         Type "help" for help

                                         VERSION 4.5.1  22:36:33 07-Aug-2013

No of detectors read in:   30
[XIMAGE> read sw00032850003xpcw3po_cl.evt
Telescope SWIFT XRT
Image size = 256 x 256 pixels
Image rebin = 1.000
Image center = 500.5, 500.5
Using gti for exposure 2557.44600004 s
Reading an events file
File contains          663 events
Accepted: 149 Rejected: 514
  Image level, min = 0.0000000 max = 2.0000000
Map: MAP1 Keyword: mapcopy = MAP1 MAP9
Map: MAP9 Keyword: mapcopy = MAP1 MAP9
Copied MAP1 to MAP9
[XIMAGE> cpd /xtk
[XIMAGE> disp
Plotting image
  Min = 0.  Max = 2.
```


XRT REDUCTION



XRT SOURCE DETECTION

```
2. ximage
ximage Python
[XIMAGE> detect/snr=3
Calculating background: Poisson statistics assumed
Too many (>80%) background boxes rejected
8 failed
Too many (>80%) background boxes rejected
16 failed
32 0.002704327
64 0.0022735596
>>> Optimum box size = 64
Background box size = 64
Background =2.2736E-03 cts/original-pixel
           =2.2736E-03 cts/image-pixel
           =5.7593E-04 cts/sqarcmin/s
           =8.8900E-07 cts/original-pixel/s
Source box size (orig pix): 8 (image pix): 8
>>>> Searching for excesses
        6 excesses found
>>>> Removing contiguous sources
Using fast contiguous search
        2 excesses left
>>>> Sort by radius
>>>> Applying thresholds
        Using average energy for PSF: 1.
        snr threshold = 3.
        bgnd fluctuation probability limit = 0.0001
>>>> removing duplicates
No sources detected
```


XRT BETTER LIMITS

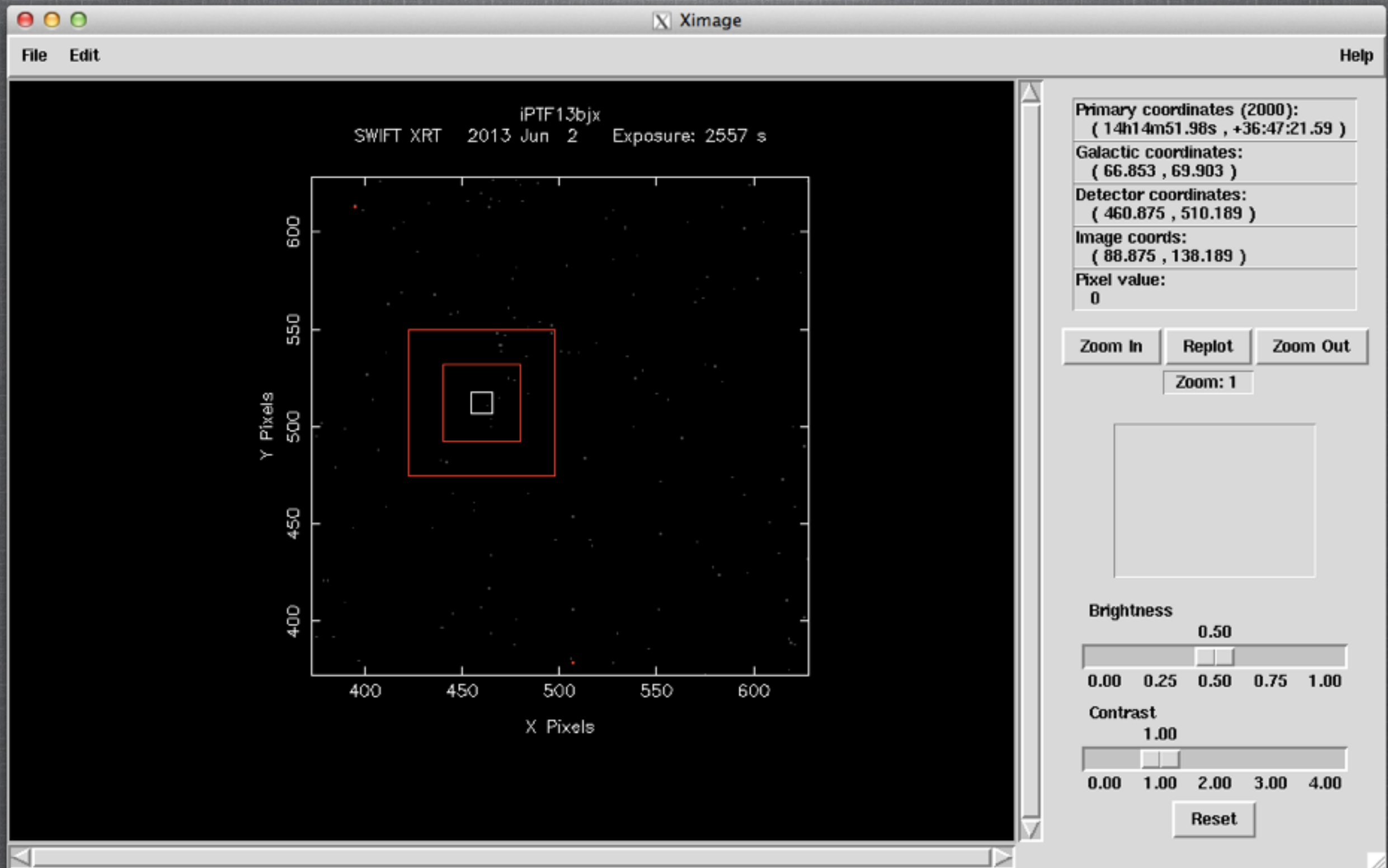
```
2. ximage
ximage Python
[XIMAGE> sosta
Using MAP1
Using a locally computed background
Select the center of source box (Right button exits)
Current map set to MAP1
Plotting image
  Min = 0.  Max = 2.
Current map set to MAP1
Set to 16 levels
Current map set to MAP1
Plotting image
  Min = 0.  Max = 2.
Current map set to MAP1
Set to 16 levels
      X = 460.19135   Y = 512.23560
Using average energy for PSF: 1.
Source half-box for 0.64 EEf is 5.3 pixels
      Half-box for 0.90 EEf is 18.6 pixels
Total # of counts 1.0000000 (in 121 elemental sq pixels)
Background inner radius: 19.6 pixels; outer radius: 37.3 pixels
Innerbox counts 6.0000000 in 1521 sq or pixels
Outerbox counts 16.0000000 in 5625 sq or pixels
Background counts 10.0000000 in 4104 sq pixels
Background/elemental sq pixel :      2.437E-03 +/- 7.7E-04
Background/elemental sq pixel/sec : 9.528E-07 +/- 3.0E-07

Source counts :      7.052E-01 +/- 1.0E+00
s.c. corrected for PSF :      1.234E+00 +/- 1.8E+00
s.c. corrected for PSF + sampling dead time
      + vignetting      1.240E+00 +/- 1.8E+00
Source intensity :      2.757E-04 +/- 3.9E-04 c/sec
s.i. corrected for PSF      4.824E-04 +/- 6.9E-04 c/sec
s.i. corrected for PSF + sampling dead time
      + vignetting -> 4.849E-04 +/- 6.9E-04 c/sec <-
Signal to Noise Ratio      :      7.021E-01
      Poisson      Gauss
Pr. that source is a fluctuation of back. : 2.55E-01 9.70E-02

Exposure time      :      2557.446 s
Vignetting correction :      1.005
Sampling dead time correction :      1.000
PSF correction      :      1.749

Three sigma upper limit : 5.92E-03 cts/s
Optimum half box size is : 5.5000000 orig pixels
[XIMAGE> ]
```

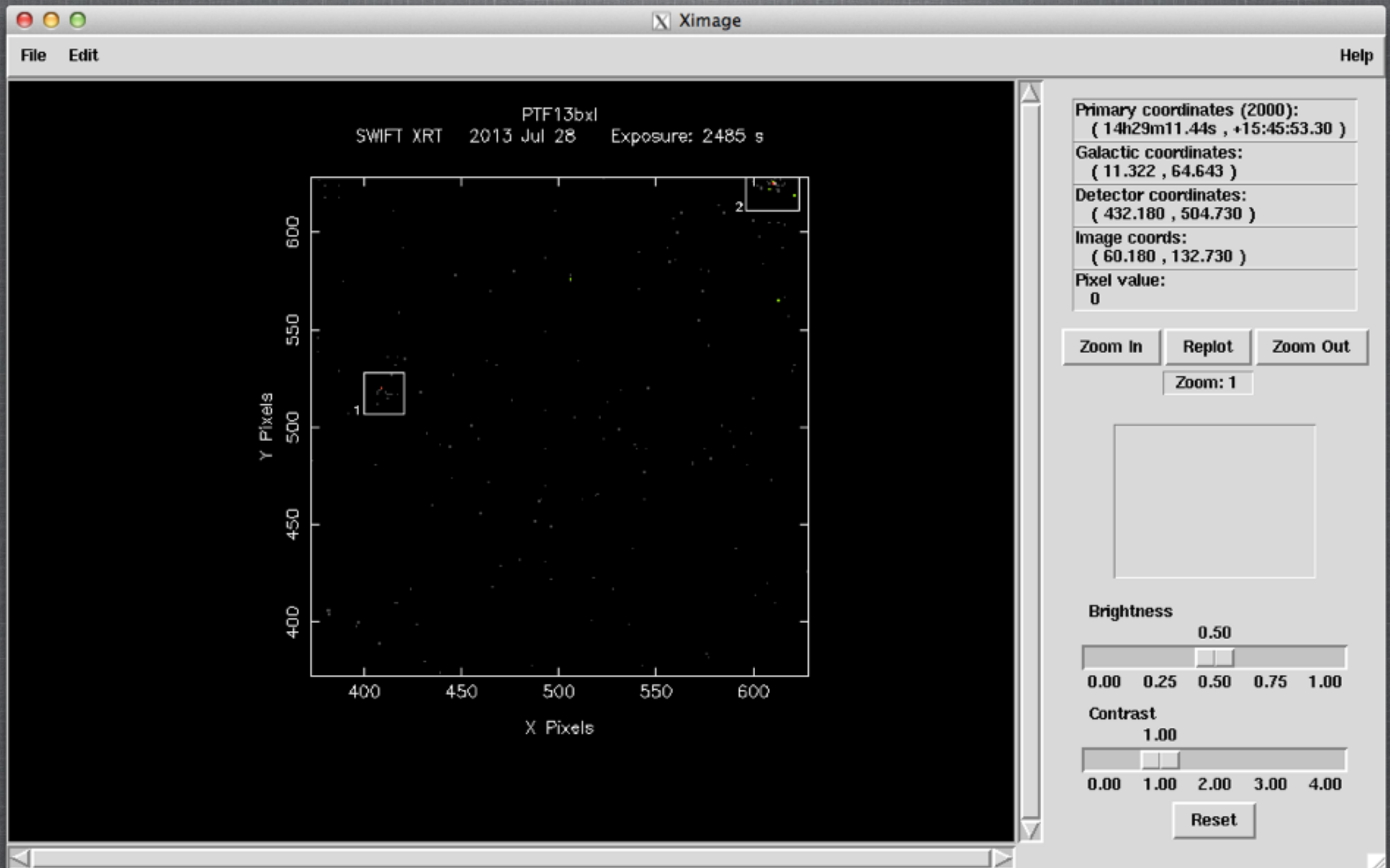

XRT BETTER LIMITS




AN ACTUAL DETECTION

```
2. ximage
ximage Python
[XIMAGE> detect/snr=3
Calculating background: Poisson statistics assumed
Too many (>80%) background boxes rejected
8 failed
Too many (>80%) background boxes rejected
16 failed
32 0.0030088683
64 0.0022135417
>>> Optimum box size = 64
Background box size = 64
Background =2.2135E-03 cts/original-pixel
           =2.2135E-03 cts/image-pixel
           =5.7713E-04 cts/sqarcmin/s
           =8.9086E-07 cts/original-pixel/s
Source box size (orig pix): 8 (image pix): 8
>>>> Searching for excesses
      75 excesses found
>>>> Removing contiguous sources
Using fast contiguous search
      5 excesses left
>>>> Sort by radius
>>>> Applying thresholds
Using average energy for PSF: 1.
snr threshold = 3.
bgnd fluctuation probability limit = 0.0001
>>>> removing duplicates
# count/s err pixel Vig RA(2000) Dec(2000) Err H-Box
x y corr
1 6.51E-03+/-1.9E-03 410.4 517.5 1.03 14 29 15.0 +15 46 23.2 -1 25
2 1.74E-02+/-3.0E-03 609.7 624.6 1.09 14 28 42.4 +15 50 35.8 -1 32
[XIMAGE>
[XIMAGE> █
```


AN ACTUAL DETECTION



FLUX CONVERSION


WebPIMMS
A Mission Count Rate Simulator
Powered by [PIMMS v4.6b](#)

Access the multiple component model [interface](#).

Convert From:	Into:
SWIFT/XRT/PC Count Rate	FLUX

Examples of Common FLUX Input/Output Ranges

Input Energy Range (low-high): 0.3-10.0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> keV	Units
	<input type="radio"/> Angstroms	
Output Energy Range (low-high): 0.3-10.0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> keV	Units
	<input type="radio"/> Angstroms	







Source: Flux / Count Rate 6.51e-3		(erg/cm ² /s)
		(counts/s)
Galactic nH	Redshift	Intrinsic nH
1.60e20 (cm ⁻²)	0.145	0.0 (cm ⁻²)

Model of Source:	Model Parameters
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Power Law	Photon index: 2.0
<input type="radio"/> Black Body	keV:
<input type="radio"/> Therm. Bremss.	kT:
<input type="radio"/> APEC	1.0 Solar Abundance LogT keV

Estimate Count Rate Reset

<http://heasarc.nasa.gov/Tools/w3pimms.html>

AUTOMATED XRT ANALYSIS



University of Leicester
Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
XROA

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Home > Data Analysis > Build Swift-XRT products

Build Swift-XRT products.

Using this form you can build an XRT light curve, spectrum or enhanced position of any object observed by Swift. Full documentation for this process is given in the [online documentation](#). If you enter your e-mail address on the form below, an e-mail will be sent to you when the processing is complete. Fields marked with a * are mandatory.

This interface is not intended for GRBs (which are processed automatically), so the default binning method is to use bins of constant duration.

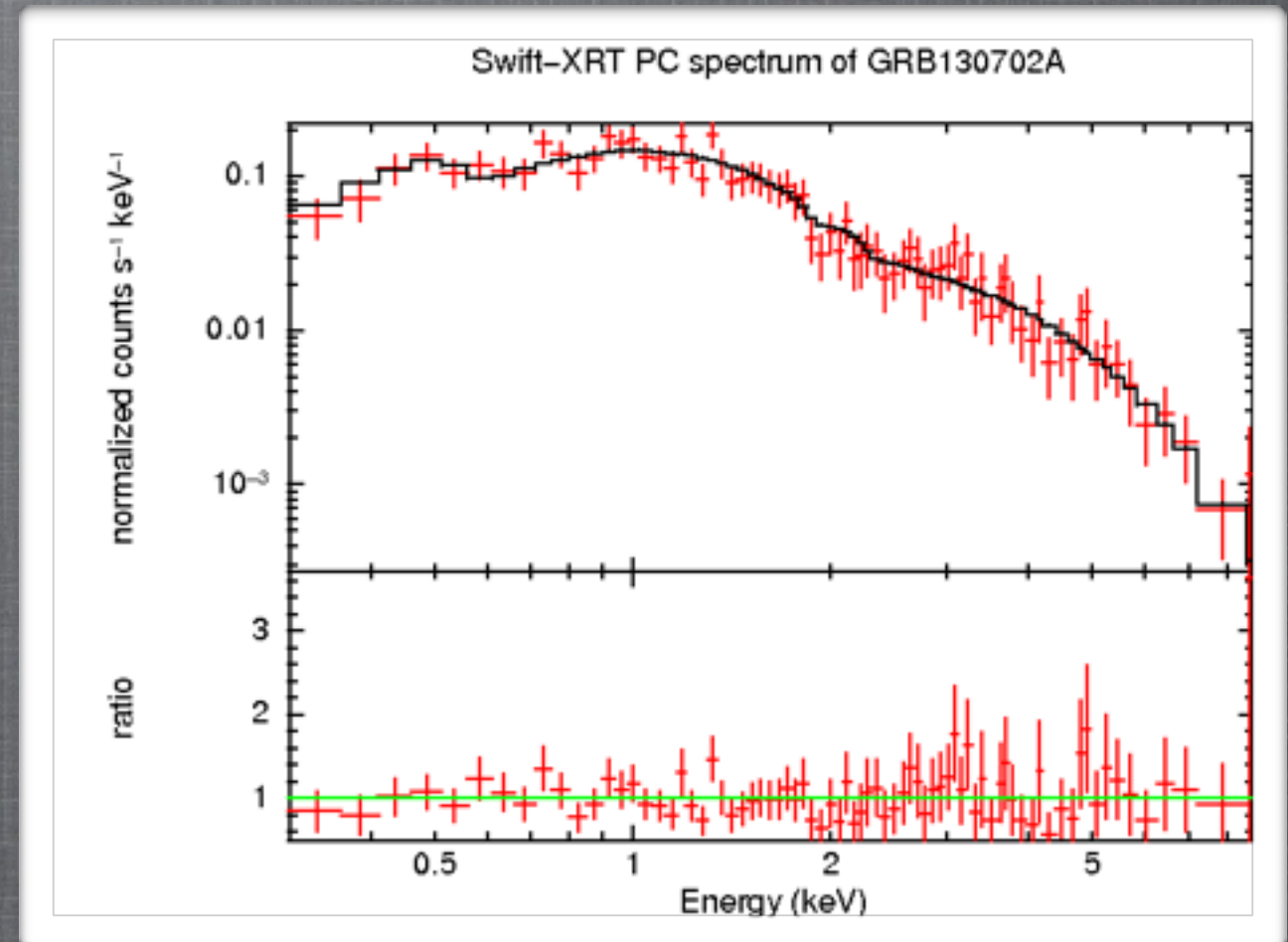
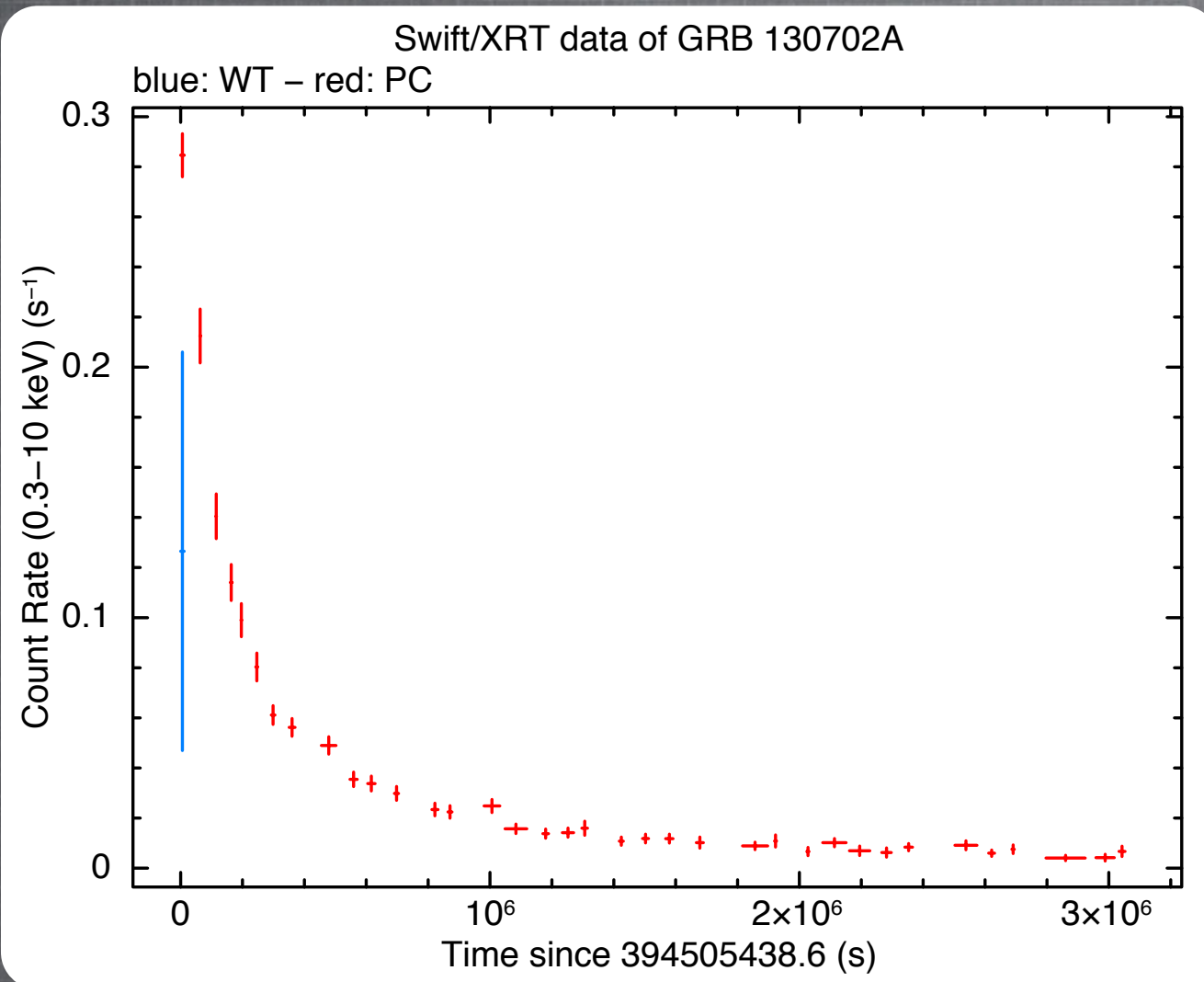
This service is designed for point-sources only. Results for extended sources may be incorrect.

In some browsers the 'AdBlock' add-on causes this site not to work. Please disable AdBlock if you have problems.

Object details	Lightcurve details
<p>*Name: <input type="text" value="GRB130702A"/> <input type="button" value="Find"/></p> <p>*Target ID: <input type="text" value="32876"/></p> <p>Start time: <input type="text"/></p> <p>*Coordinates: <input type="text" value="9:14.78 +15:46:26.4"/></p> <p>NOTE: You have changed the object name. The position, start time and target ID columns may be invalid.</p> <p>*Try to centroid? <input type="button" value="Yes"/></p> <p>*Search radius <input type="text" value="1"/> (Min: 1) (arcmin):</p>	<p>Binning Method <input type="button" value="Observation"/></p> <p>Energy and grade selection: <input type="button" value="Default"/></p> <p>Specify observations? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Use which data: <input type="text"/></p>

http://www.swift.ac.uk/user_objects

AUTOMATED XRT ANALYSIS



Only applicable when source detected (i.e., don't use for upper limit measurements).